1	2	3	4	5
16.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
17.	Madhya Pradesh	90	1	38
18.	Maharashtra	666	1	26
19.	Manipur	5	1	—
20.	Meghalaya	3	1	—
21.	Mizoram	1	1	—
22.	Nagaland	1	1	—
23.	NCT of Delhi	21	1	—
24.	Orissa	14	1	17
25.	Pondicherry	2	1	—
26.	Punjab	5	1	19
27.	Rajasthan	44	1	26
28.	Sikkim	—	1	—
29.	Tamil Nadu	136	1	24
30.	Tripura	1	1	—
31.	Uttar Pradesh	77	1	51
32.	Uttaranchal	7	—	9
33.	West Bengal	55	1	17
	TOTAL :	2090	30	367

Expenditure by Government Departments

3726. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total achievement of each Ministry/Department of Government of India in reducing the costs and minimising the expenses;

(b) the steps being undertaken to minimise wasteful expenditure in each department;

(c) whether Government are reducing the budgetary sanctions based on the assessments of their requirements; and

(d) the main areas identified for reducing the costs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a), (b) and (d) The information in regard to the achievements of each Ministry/ Department of the Government of India on account of the issue of economy instructions is not maintained Centrally. It is, however, Government's constant endeavour to contain non-plan, non-developmental expenditure. It is in this context that, along with other measures, instructions to avoid wasteful expenditure are issued from time to time to all the Ministries/Departments. These measures include ban on creation of posts, reduction in number of sanctioned posts, restrictions on filling up of vacant posts, reduction in office expenses, restrictions on purchase of vehicles, restrictions on foreign travel and on entertainment/hospitality expenses etc.

(c) Review of budgetary allocations is an on-going exercise and supplementary demands for grants are sought from Parliament in this regard. A mid-term review of expenditure is also conducted.

Liberalisation of housing loans

3727. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing sector has got a boost after many financial institutions have liberalised housing loans in the country;

(b) if so, whether all the banks and other financial institutions have decided to provide loans upto Rs. 1 crore with negligible processing charges;

(c) if so, to what extent the rates have been reduced;

(d) whether this reduction of rates has given a boost to the housing development in the country; and

(e) if so, to what extent the liberalisation norms has helped the poor and the business people for the developing construction and other housing facilities?